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DATE MAILED: 09/27/2004

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/482,599	01/13/2000	Randy Kristopher Bower	CDS-0215	7220	
7590 09/27/2004			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Audley A Cia	Audley A Ciamporcero Jr Esq		LUDLOW, JAN M		
Johnson & John	ison				
One Johnson & Johnson Plaza			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003			1743		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/482,599	BOWER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jan M. Ludlow	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence addi	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti- reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da- od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror tute, cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this com ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04	¹ August 2004.		
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	vance except for formal matters, p		nerits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with definition 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	ccepted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr		-	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached Offic	e Action or form PTC	D-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a least company.	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applica riority documents have been receive eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ved in this National S	tage
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	4) 🔲 Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/7/, 10/27/2003</u> .	_	Patent Application (PTO-1	152)

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1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 4, 2004 has been entered.

- 2. Claims 1-4 are objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 1, lines 2-3 and 6, "that resulting" is grammatically incorrect. Appropriate correction is required.
- 3. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.
- 4. Instant claim 1 now recites, "a method for detecting failures that can result from multiple failure modes in an analyzer. ...". However, the specification does not support "a method for detecting failures that can result from multiple failure modes, but rather multiple detection schemes (i.e. error detection measures), are used for the detection of the same failure mode, see page 7, lines 22-29. Furthermore, the specification states "(b)y taking advantage of the multiplying effect of multiple detection schemes targeting the same failure mode, each detection scheme does not have to be extremely robust in order to achieve a robust detection system "

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5. Specifically, on page 18, applicant describes the primary example in which the "failure [mode]" is a low or non-existent chemiluminescent signal, three errors (reagent, signal reagent and dilution systems) are identified and their possible sources are determined, and then one detection measure for each error (RAVE, DIVE, SAIL) is provided, resulting in multiple error detection measures (three) for the *single failure mode* of low or non-existent chemiluminescent signal.

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- 6. Note that applicant has been inconsistent in the use of terms in the specification and claims, resulting in a lack of clarity and inadequate written description. That is, applicant has used the term "failure" indiscriminately throughout the specification, rather than limiting use of this term to the failure modes claimed, making the meaning of the claims in view of the specification unclear.
- 7. Further, claim 3 is not described in that at least providing an analyzer, identifying error detection measures and implementing error detection measures require human intervention.
- 8. 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, requires the specification to be written in "full, clear, concise, and exact terms." The specification is replete with terms which are not clear, concise and exact. The specification should be revised carefully in order to comply with 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Examples of some unclear, inexact or verbose terms used in the specification are: The inconsistent use of terms related to "errors" and "failures" as explained throughout this action.

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9. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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- 10. In claim 1, part f, it is unclear if "an assay failure" is the same or different from the assay failures of part b. In claim 1, it is unclear if the "failures" in the preamble are the same as the "failure modes," "assay failures," "potential errors" or some other failures. In claim 1, part f, it is unclear what is intended by "reducing errors"—errors in what? Or does applicant intend the previously recited "potential errors"? See also claim 1, part d, with respect to "clinically significant error". With so many similar terms, the claim language must be rigorous in usage and antecedent basis, as well as consistent with the specification.
- 11. In claims 3 and 4, it is unclear what portions of claim 1 are performed using the claimed methods.
- 12. Applicant's arguments filed July 7, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 13. With respect to the rejection under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, applicant's analysis of the disclosure is inconsistent with the claim language. Applicant has improperly interchanged the terms "failure," "failure mode," "assay failure," "error," and "sources of error", which the claim sets forth as different things. For example, on page 6, lines 8-9 of the response filed July 7, 2004, applicant equates the terms "potential sources of failure" and "failure modes" and equates "failure" and "error." On page 6, line 10 of the same response, applicant has equated "failure mode" and "potential sources

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of error". The terms used in the claims are "failure mode," "assay failure," "potential error," and "potential sources of error". Until and unless applicant is able to keep these terms distinct and equate these terms with steps in the specification, applicant's arguments will remain irrelevant to the claim language. An analysis of the specification using the correct terms has been made by the examiner above, and a comparison of the examiner's and applicant's analysis is given below. Applicant's erroneous analysis of his own disclosure demonstrates how inadequate the written description is, and how unclear the claims are.

Claim language	Examiner example	Applicant example
Failure mode	low/no chemiluminescent signal	occluded probe
Potential error	reagent management	reagent management
Potential source of error	occluded probe	occluded probe

Further, the examiner notes that the specification defines "assay failure" at page 2, lines 18-20:

An assay failure, as the term is used in this specification, occurs when an assay result is obtained that is believable yet unacceptably inaccurate and if used as the sole source of clinical data would result in an improper clinical choice (i.e., treatment).

The rejection over Farmer is withdrawn in that it does not relate to an analyzer for conducting clinical assays or errors resulting in assay failures as those terms are interpreted in view of the instant disclosure.

14. Note that the EP Search Reports have been considered, but the claims corresponding to the instant claims were not searched by the EP. Note that the Search Reports have been lined through because the Search Reports provided are not published documents.

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

EP 0753750 A2 teaches an analyzer and method having a failure mode (unusual test result, col. 1, lines 50-55), error (fluid moving system, col. 1, lines 43-44), sources of error (col. 2, lines 15-20), and multiple error detection measures (col. 2, lines 37-42), but fails to teach or suggest the steps of determining the probability of an error source resulting in a clinically significant error or selecting and implementing the multiple error detection measures based on the claimed criteria.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jan M. Ludlow whose telephone number is (571) 272-1260. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 11:30 am - 8:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on (571) 272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jan M. Ludlow Primary Examiner Art Unit 1743

Jml September 22, 2004